**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1: (currently amended) A method of controlling a pest by at least partially coating the pest with a particulate material incorporating a killing or behavior-modifying agent, the method comprising the steps of

accommodating the particulate material within at least one region of a surface, at least some of the particulate material being disposed on the region so as to be readily dislodged from the region by air flowing at the surface while not being readily dislodged by air flowing across the surface,

drawing the pest sufficiently close to the ~~a~~ surface bearing the particulate material so as to render the particulate material airborne as a result of the particulate material being sufficiently readily dislodged from the region by forces resulting from wing beats of the pest while adjacent the surface, the particulate material being sufficiently fine to become electrostatically charged when dislodged from the region by the forces, and then

electrostatically coating at least part of the pest with the particulate material. ~~material , the particulate matter being sufficiently fine as to become both airborne and electrostatically charged by the pest flying in the region of the surface.~~

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1, wherein the particulate material ~~powder~~ is combined with at least one biological, synthetic or natural pesticide as a killing agent.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1, wherein the particulate material is sufficiently fine as to become airborne when the pest is an insect pest approximately the size of a housefly.

Claim 5 (canceled)

Claim 6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein

the surface is associated with a trap comprising an electrically insulating material.

Claim 8 (original): A method according to claim 7, wherein the electrically insulating material comprises a plastics material.

Claim 9 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, further comprising providing a pheromone or parapheromone attractant to lure the pest to the surface.

Claim 10 (currently amended): A method according to claim 1, wherein ~~the surface is coated with~~ the particulate material is not electrostatically charged when first rendered airborne by the pest. ~~, and the particulate material is an electrostatically charged fine powder~~.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A method according to claim 10, wherein the particulate material is initially deposited in the region of the surface as an electrostatically charged fine powder whose electrostatic charge subsequently discharges. ~~the powder retains the electrostatic charge while on the surface.~~

Claim 12 (currently amended): A method according to claim 10, the method further comprising forming the region of the surface to comprise at least one recess in the surface, the recess being sized and shaped to enable the particulate material to be readily dislodged from the recess by air flowing into the recess yet is not readily dislodged from the recess by air flowing across the surface. ~~claim 1, wherein undesired removal or loss of the particulate material from the surface is eliminated or at least substantially reduced.~~

Claim 13 (currently amended): A method according to claim 12, wherein undesired removal or other loss of the particulate material from the surface is further eliminated or at least substantially reduced by means of raised edges at the periphery of the surface.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A method according to claim 12, wherein the recess has a maximum width of less than the body length of the pest. ~~claim 1, wherein the particulate material is accommodated in at least one recess associated with the surface.~~

Claim 15 (currently amended): A method according to claim 14, wherein the recess is substantially V-shaped in vertical section. ~~claim 1, wherein the at least one recess is defined in the surface.~~

Claim 16 (currently amended): A method according to claim 14, ~~claim 15,~~ wherein the upper periphery of the ~~at least one~~ recess is provided with raised edges.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the surface is provided on a plate which is preformed and stands alone.

Claim 18 (currently amended): A method according to claim 12, ~~claim 14,~~ wherein the ~~at least one~~ recess is a trough in which the particulate material is accommodated.

Claim 19 (canceled)

Claim 20 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the surface is part of a tubular trap.

Claim 21 (previously presented): A method according to claim 20, wherein the trap has a triangular cross-section.

Claim 22 (previously presented): A method according to claim 20, wherein the surface is an interior surface of the trap.

Claim 23: (currently amended) Pest control apparatus comprising a surface to which ~~in a region of which~~ a pest is capable of being lured, the surface having at least one region that ~~and which~~ bears a particulate material incorporating a killing or behavior-modifying agent, at least some of the particulate material being disposed on the region so as to be readily dislodged from the region by air flowing at the surface while not being readily dislodged by air flowing across the surface. ~~the particulate material being sufficiently fine as to become both airborne and electrostatically charged by the pest flying in the region of the surface.~~

Claim 24 (canceled)

Claim 25 (currently amended): Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the particulate material ~~powder~~ is combined with at least one biological, synthetic or

natural pesticide as a killing agent.

Claim 26 (currently amended): Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the particulate material is sufficiently fine as to become airborne when the pest is an insect pest approximately the size of a housefly.

Claim 27 (canceled)

Claim 28 (previously presented): Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the particulate material is chargeable by friction.

Claim 29 (previously presented): Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the surface is associated with a trap, comprising an electrically insulating material.

Claim 30 (original): Apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the electrically insulating material comprises a plastics material.

Claim 31 (previously presented): Apparatus according to claim 23, further

comprising a pheromone or parapheromone attractant.

Claim 32 (currently amended): Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein ~~the surface is coated with the particulate material, and~~ the particulate material is not electrostatically charged ~~an electrostatically charged fine powder.~~

Claims 33 and 34 (canceled)

Claim 35 (currently amended): Apparatus according to claim 32, ~~claim 34,~~ wherein undesired removal or other loss of the particulate material from the surface is eliminated or at least substantially reduced by raised edges at the periphery of the surface.

Claim 36 (currently amended): Apparatus according to claim 32, wherein the region of the surface comprises at least one recess in which the particulate material is accommodated, the recess being sized and shaped to enable the particulate material to be readily dislodged from the recess by air flowing into the recess yet is not readily dislodged from the recess by air flowing across the surface. ~~claim 23, wherein the particulate material is accommodated in at least one recess associated with the surface.~~

Claim 37 (currently amended): Apparatus according to claim 36, wherein the ~~at least one~~ recess is defined in the surface.

Claim 38 (currently amended): Apparatus according to claim 37, wherein the upper periphery of the ~~at least one~~ recess has raised edges.

Claim 39 (previously presented): Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the surface is on a plate which is preformed and stands alone.

Claim 40 (currently amended): Apparatus according to claim 36, wherein the ~~at least one~~ recess is a trough ~~in which the particulate material is accommodated~~.

Claim 41 (currently amended): Apparatus according to claim 36, wherein the dimensions of the ~~at least one~~ recess ~~in which the particulate material is accommodated,~~ are smaller than those of the pests to be controlled.

Claim 42 (previously presented): Apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the surface is part of a tubular trap.

Claim 43 (previously presented): Apparatus according to claim 42, wherein the trap has a triangular cross-section.

Claim 44 (previously presented): Apparatus according to claim 42 wherein the surface is an interior surface of the trap.

Claim 45 (currently amended): A pest control trap comprising a surface having at least one recess therein, and a particulate material incorporating a pest killing or behavior-modifying agent and accommodated in the ~~at least one~~ recess, the particulate material being sufficiently fine and not electrostatically charged so as to become both airborne and electrostatically charged by the pest flying in the region of the surface, the particulate material being readily dislodged from the recess by air flowing at the surface while not being readily dislodged by air flowing across the surface.

Claim 46 (currently amended): A trap according to claim 45, wherein the ~~at least one~~ recess has dimensions which are smaller than those of pests to be controlled.

Claims 47, 48 and 49 (canceled)

Claim 50 (currently amended): A trap according to claim 45, wherein the particulate material is sufficiently fine as to become airborne when the pest is an insect pest approximately the size of a housefly. ~~the particulate material is chargeable by friction as it is rendered airborne, for subsequent contamination of a pest in the vicinity thereof.~~

Claim 51 (currently amended): A method of preventing the dispersion of a pest-contaminating particulate material from a surface of a pest trap, the method comprising the steps of forming the particulate material to be sufficiently fine as to become both airborne and electrostatically charged when rendered airborne by a pest flying in the region of the surface, and accommodating the particulate material in at least one recess in the surface of the trap, wherein the particulate material is not electrostatically charged while within the recess so as to be readily dislodged from the recess by air flowing at the surface, yet the particulate material is accommodated within the recess so as not to be readily dislodged by air flowing across the surface.

Claim 52 (canceled)

Claim 53 (currently amended): A method according to claim 51, wherein the particulate material is deposited in the recess as an electrostatically-charged fine powder whose electrostatic charge subsequently discharges. ~~the particulate material is protected from wind action while within the at least one recess.~~

Claims 54 and 55 (canceled)

Claim 56 (currently amended): A method according to claim 51, wherein the particulate material is sufficiently fine as to become airborne when the pest is an insect pest approximately the size of a housefly. ~~downthrust of air generated by the pest's wing beats, renders the particulate material airborne.~~

Claim 57 (canceled)